

# Schwab Says He Didn't Get \$260,000; Not Even His \$

## Tells Walsh Committee Voucher Might Have Been Drawn, but Not for His Own Expenses

### Charge Maliciously False, He Declares

#### Gillen Denounces Abadie for Accusation, Saying Accounts Admitted Bill Was All Right

Charles M. Schwab appeared upon his own "instant demand" before the Walsh Congressional committee investigating the affairs of the Shipping Board, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, yesterday. He declared under oath the accusation made the day before by Colonel E. G. Abadie, formerly controller general of the Shipping Board, who said a voucher for \$260,000 found in the records of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation for expenses for Mr. Schwab was charged to the government, was "absolutely, unmitigatedly and maliciously false."

Mr. Schwab, visibly moved, declared he served the government faithfully and disinterestedly, and that he never received even the one dollar a year to which he was entitled. Mr. Schwab admitted that such a voucher as mentioned by Colonel Abadie might have been paid to him, but not for the purpose alleged by Colonel Abadie and no part of it was charged to ship construction.

Mr. Schwab told the committee that he accepted the post of head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation with great reluctance and only at the urgent request of the chairman of the Shipping Board and the President of the United States. In accepting the position, he said, he did so with the distinct stipulation that all matters relating to the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation be handled by members of the board other than himself.

Reproaches Colonel Abadie

Mr. Schwab was waiting for the committee in the hearing room long before it convened. He entered the room in a determined mood and while waiting for the committee to appear turned to Colonel Abadie, saying: "Colonel Abadie, you can't find such a voucher. I never met you, never saw you. Why did you make that statement? I never had any relations with you whatever. You have done me a terrible injury. You have done me a terrible injury. You have done me a terrible injury."

"That is what I heard," was Colonel Abadie's reply. "I am willing to make public denial of it if it cannot be found."

The committee members then entered the hearing room and the hearing was begun.

Colonel Abadie, followed by Mr. Schwab on the stand, said he regretted the necessity for connecting Mr. Schwab with the voucher, and said he had made an error and that Mr. Schwab would be cleared of all suspicion.

At the afternoon session Martin J. Gillen, formerly special executive assistant to Chairman Payne and Admiral Benson, denounced Colonel Abadie for his charge and declared that Percy Morse, head of Percy Morse & Co., the accountants alleged to have discovered the voucher, admitted to him that there had been a voucher and the amount of it involved was charged up to profit and loss and not to Mr. Schwab's personal expense.

Did Not Object to Audit

Mr. Gillen corroborated partly the testimony of Colonel Abadie, who stated that the Bethlehem Shipping Corporation sought to have the audit of its corporation's books ordered by Colonel Abadie stopped, so persistently that one Admiral Benson, chairman of the Shipping Board, "had determined to commandeer the yards of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. It was necessary to adjust the dispute of its books."

The Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Mr. Gillen testified, did not object to audit, but to the employment of Percy Morse & Co. as the auditors.

Mr. Gillen corroborated Colonel Abadie's statement that the auditors of Percy Morse & Co. had been refused admission to the Bethlehem offices. Presumably brought to bear on both sides at a conference to effect a compromise.

Mr. Gillen severely criticized Colonel Abadie, saying it was regrettable that anything of the kind should have happened in the least impugned the motives of men who had risen to positions of responsibility in their country."

Testimony of Mr. Schwab

Following is part of the testimony given by Mr. Schwab in reply to questions by Chairman Walsh, of the committee:

Chairman Walsh—What have you to say regarding Colonel Abadie's reference to your personal expenses having been charged to the cost of United States Shipping Board ships?

Mr. Schwab—It is absolutely, unmitigatedly and maliciously false. There is no charge for personal expenses of mine in any manner, shape or form, against the Shipping Board for ship construction of the United States government.

Mr. Schwab—The Emergency Fleet Corporation, which was created by act of Congress, was never reimbursed to me for my personal expenses. I have never been reimbursed to me for my personal expenses. I have never been reimbursed to me for my personal expenses.

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# Ex-Pastor Confesses \$197,000 Mail Theft; Gives Up \$170,000

## Former Minister Implicates Several Others in Illinois Robbery; Loot Hidden in His Garage and Home

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Jan. 21.—Postal inspectors to-night announced that Guy Kyle, until recently pastor of the Free Methodist Church here, had confessed to the robbery of four mail pouches last Friday, in which \$197,000 was stolen. The confession implicates others whose names the postal inspectors refused to divulge until they are arrested. One hundred and seventy thousand dollars of the loot was recovered this morning.

Kyle, after his confession, took the inspectors to a garage he operates in the business section of Mount Vernon, and here the inspectors found an additional \$5,000 in five and ten dollar bills, a part of the loot.

Kyle at first stubbornly refused to divulge any information, and had been questioned for nine hours before he finally would admit participation in the robbery. Frank Reuter, postoffice inspector, of Nashville, Ill., who conducted the examination of Kyle, said in ten years of investigation he had never found a man as hard to question as Kyle.

The first money was recovered this morning when \$70,000 was found in an automobile accessory plant, of which Kyle is said to be part owner. Later \$100,000 was recovered in the attic of Kyle's house. Several other residents of Mount Vernon, arrested in connection with the robbery, have been released.

Loren Williamson, partner of Kyle in the garage and accessory plant, this morning telephoned the authorities that he could give information in connection with the robbery. When visited, he and his brother-in-law, Edward F. Johnson, delivered a mail sack containing \$75,000 in packages of \$10 and \$20 bills. Johnson and Williamson were not held.

Elmer Allen told the authorities he had been paid \$5 Thursday by Kyle to deliver two boxes to his home. The officers searched the house and found the \$100,000 in packages in two egg crates in the attic. Only one or two packages had been opened.

Kyle was arrested and insisted he did not know how the money got in his house. After his alleged confession, however, he led the men to his downtown garage, where an additional \$5,000 was found and concealed in two boxes.

Kyle was examined throughout the day in the postoffice building, which is less than 100 yards from his garage. It was from a wagon stopped in front of the postoffice that the loot was stolen. They were to have been delivered to a railway station.

Kyle resigned recently from the pastorate of the Free Methodist Church to enter the garage business with Williamson. He then joined the Nazarene sect, it is said. He is married and has two daughters.

# W. M. Coleman Kills Himself in 10-Story Leap

## New York Railroad Counsel, in Washington on Business, Jumps From Hotel Window; Illness Cause

### Leaves Note With His Will Family Refuses to Believe Case Is Suicide; Widow and 2 Sons Survive Him

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—William M. Coleman, fifty years old, of New York City, general counsel for the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad, 30 Church Street, New York City, who came to Washington yesterday on business for his company, killed himself to-day by jumping from a window on the tenth floor of the Powhatan Hotel. His home was at 1 West Eighty-ninth Street.

That he intended suicide is evidenced by a note, evidently written hurriedly, in which he willed his property to his wife, Mrs. Lillian Coleman.

Mr. Coleman was registered at the hotel with G. H. Sillick, also an attorney for the railroad company. The latter told the police to-night that Mr. Coleman had been complaining of illness for some time and that he had become particularly melancholy this morning. Mr. Sillick said that he left Mr. Coleman about noon to-day, after he had had lunch and luncheon and had gone to his room.

Physicians from the Emergency Hospital, who examined the body, said death had been instantaneous.

Mrs. Lillian Worth Coleman, the widow of Mr. Coleman, of 1 West Eighty-ninth Street, was prostrated by the news of his death, but Talbert Coleman, her son, 14 years old, who answered inquiries about his father, said the family would not believe that Mr. Coleman had killed himself. He was sure that the report of a note was untrue, and that his father's death was accidental.

It was learned that Mr. Coleman had been seriously ill with the grip, and was rather despondent about his health, when he departed Thursday for Washington, in connection with his business. A brother, Marshall Coleman, a broker, went to Washington as soon as he heard of Mr. Coleman's death.

Mr. Coleman's business was reported in sound condition, and his home life had been entirely happy, according to acquaintances, who were positive that ill health must have been the only motive for suicide. Mr. Coleman was fifty years old, and was married in 1899. Besides Talbert there is a son, a Cornell University, William Magruder Coleman Jr. The family has lived for a dozen years at the present home.

Mr. Coleman had offices at 60 Broadway, and had practiced law here since 1898. He belonged to the Sleepy Hollow, Country and Manhattan Chess clubs, and was executive, counsel and director in various corporations. He was president of the Republic Railway and Light Company and the Central State Electric and Utilities Securities corporations, and connected with the Mahoning and Shenango Railway and Light Company, Republic Rubber Corporation, Peoples Motor Car Company, Peerless Truck and Motor Corporation, General Vehicle Company and Federal Utilities Company.

Mr. Coleman also was a member of the New York State and New York City Bar associations, and the New York County Lawyers' Association.

# Chauffeur Kills Sister-in-Law; Ends Own Life

## Double Shooting Occurs in East 87th Street as Girl Laden With Bundles Is About to Enter Home

### He Had Been in Bellevue Wife Reported to Have Threatened Divorce Over His Attentions to Victim

Thomas Tunney, thirty-eight years old, a chauffeur, living at 193 East Seventy-sixth Street, shot and killed his pretty sister-in-law, Miss Gabrielle Maridel, twenty-eight years old, of 65 East Eighty-seventh Street, shortly before 8 o'clock last night, as she was returning home after her day's work as secretary to the representative of a French silk firm. Immediately after killing the young woman Tunney committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Tunney had a wife and three small children. According to Miss Marcelle Brochet, a niece of the slain woman, for several years he had been paying attentions to Miss Maridel. His wife, it is said, had told him recently that if he did not cease such attentions she would get a divorce.

Miss Brochet says that five years ago Miss Maridel and her sister, Clothilde Tunney, the chauffeur's wife, went together to the Domestic Relations Court and had Tunney committed to the psychopathic ward in Bellevue Hospital for observation.

He was held there for eight weeks, it is alleged, and was released on condition that he cease his attentions to Miss Maridel, but a short time ago he is said to have renewed them.

Bought Pistol in Jersey

Yesterday Tunney went to some town in New Jersey, where he evidently purchased the .38 caliber revolver with which he did the shooting. Shortly after 5:30 o'clock, at Park Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, he hailed Andrew Lebrasseur, a chauffeur, of Bayville, L. I., and told the taxi driver to stop at a stationery store at Park Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, where he bought paper and a pencil.

(Continued on next page)

# New York Woman Seeks To Be Chaplain of House

## Rev. Clara Morgan's Candidacy Is Being Urged by Representative Sanderson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Rev. Clara Morgan, of Perry, N. Y., seeks to become the first woman chaplain of the House of Representatives, succeeding the Rev. Henry M. Cowen, resigned. Her candidacy was put forward to-day by Representative Sanderson, of New York, in whose district she now has a church.

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Rev. Joseph J. Muir, of Temple Baptist Church, of the District of Columbia, was selected to be chaplain of the Senate at a conference of Republican Senators to-day. He will succeed the Rev. J. Forrest Frettingham, who has resigned to take a pastorate at Knoxville, Tenn. The Rev. Mr. Muir is a personal friend of Senator Harding, who is also a Baptist. He was chosen from among a number of candidates.

Edward John Sims, colored, head of the Universal Pentecostal Church here, was given one vote. Senator Fernald, of Maine, nominated him and voted for him.

Elder Sims presides over his church on Sundays and over the Senate chamber on weekdays and is a personal friend of all the Senators, some of whom have preached in his church. He is from Iowa and has been on the Senate rolls as an employee since 1892, was adopted, and will be sent to the Indian Bureau of the Department of the Interior at Washington.

# Root May Be Cabinet Head, Not Hughes

## Intimation Is Made That Latter May Be Shifted to Attorney General's Portfolio in Final List

### None of Ten Posts Definitely Filled

#### Place Possible for Mellon by Making Dawes Head of Reserve Board

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 21. On board President-elect Harding's train en route to St. Augustine, Fla. (The Associated Press).—Discussions multiplied to-day, while President-elect Harding was speeding to Florida for a brief vacation, that the whole problem of his Cabinet was still in a state of flux, and that final decisions on every one of the ten Cabinet places must be reached during Mr. Harding's stay in Florida.

It was said authoritatively that such tenders of Cabinet places as the President-elect has made are conditional, and that many elements of the situation remain to be harmonized before there can be actual selections.

Strong Pressure for Root

The latest suggestion heard among those close to Mr. Harding is that Charles Evans Hughes, generally regarded as a leading possibility for Secretary of State, might be offered the Attorney Generalship instead, and that the State portfolio might be given to Elihu Root, whose friends are understood to be bringing strong pressure to bear in his behalf.

From a Staff Correspondent  
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 21. (On board President-elect Harding's train en route to St. Augustine, Fla.)—The resignation of W. P. G. Harding as head of the Federal Reserve Board is expected to simplify President-elect Harding's Cabinet-making task. The suggestion has been made to Senator Harding that by appointing Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois, to the board's governorship he would clear the way for appointing Andrew Mellon, of Pittsburgh, to be Secretary of the Treasury. The responsibilities of the head of the Federal Reserve Board are nearly as great as those of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is believed that Senator Harding, who has declared they would fight the Federal Reserve Board, would not be persuaded to accept the head of the Federal Reserve Board.

Denies Imperialism

"Before the whole world I declare that this is not an act," he added. "Never was France more worthy of confidence and admiration of other countries than at the present moment. I shall make an effort to obtain from my Government now would be force France no longer to continue her unbearable fiscal sacrifices on account of a debtor who pretends that she is insolvent. We must be without pity."

Here the Premier was interrupted by members of the Right. Protests also arose when Briand declared: "Should we not have a more rapid production? Should we not be more quickly, and so much the better?"

The Premier said the present was the worst possible moment to fix the lump sum to be given to the United States. He said that such a step now would be foolish. France presumably intends to exercise the right to control the German budget, as Briand, on the subject of reparations, was saying.

"The peace treaty is not perfect, but it opens the possibilities of sanctions, and we must not hesitate to resort to them where they can be of service. The treaty gives us the right to see that Germany makes all the fiscal efforts necessary to give German taxpayers a burden as great as the French people. We must see whether the parent waste does not conceal hidden resources. If we must decide between the bankruptcy of Germany and the bankruptcy of France, it is inadmissible that we should choose the bankruptcy of Germany. Individual German firms are distributing their dividends. Their prosperity is reviving."

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# France Backs Briand Policy By Big Vote

## Deputies Give Him Ballot of Confidence, 478 to 68, His Majority Being Chiefly Anti-Bolshevik

### Do You Want War? He Replies to Foes

#### If One Country Is to Go Bankrupt, Let It Be Germany, He Declares

By Ralph Courtney  
Special Cable to The Tribune  
Copyright, 1921, New York Tribune Co.  
PARIS, Jan. 21.—The new Briand government faced its interpellators in the Chamber of Deputies to-day and obtained a confidence majority by 478 votes against 68 in favor of its policy of moderation. When a protest was raised by the Right, the Premier declared: "Do you wish to recommence the war? There is no other alternative."

Nevertheless, Briand showed that he was determined to make Germany pay. He opened his speech in the Chamber with an appeal for a generous majority. He said he wanted the government to have an entirely free hand in the forthcoming negotiations of the Supreme Allied Council. He addressed the moderate groups in the Chamber in order to obtain the Center votes, while he neglected both the extreme radicals and the extreme conservatives. The majority he gained was made up essentially of anti-Bolsheviks.

The first subject Briand touched on was the interior situation. He reminded the House of his firm stand in 1906 when, as Premier, he crushed the railway strike by mobilizing the streets. After giving this as a guarantee of his firmness of purpose, the Premier turned to Germany. France, he said, had been accused of imperialism.

Denies Imperialism

"Before the whole world I declare that this is not an act," he added. "Never was France more worthy of confidence and admiration of other countries than at the present moment. I shall make an effort to obtain from my Government now would be force France no longer to continue her unbearable fiscal sacrifices on account of a debtor who pretends that she is insolvent. We must be without pity."

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# Citizens Offer Whitman Quarter of a Million to Prosecute Graft Inquiry

## Tenant's Home Brew to Cost Landlord \$1,000

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The landlord of any tenant convicted of making home brew will be fined \$1,000, District Attorney Clyne announced to-day.

The fine, Mr. Clyne explained, should really be placed against the amateur brewers, but since many of them are unable to pay and have not sufficient property to attach, the fine will be levied against the landlord.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Residents of New York will learn next week Governor Miller's views on the transit situation in New York City and how he purposes to bring about a solution of present transit difficulties. The Governor's plans in this direction will be submitted to the Legislature on Monday night.

From a Staff Correspondent  
This document, by many thought to be one of the most important which has emanated from the executive chamber in many years, was completed by the Governor to-day. It represents weeks of painstaking work and is the result of close study by the Governor of the transit situation.

While the contents of the message are not generally known, the impression has been created that the Governor believes the sanest and quickest way of deciding the transit question is by making a thorough investigation. To that end, it was said, the Governor would recommend the establishing of a commission with jurisdiction over transit matters in New York City only.

The commission would have nothing to do with other public service matters, as the up-state Public Service Commission would inherit all the other powers for the enforcement of the public service laws of the State, and the First District Public Service Commission.

New York to Be Represented

The new commission would devote itself solely to traction matters. Governor Miller said that the City of New York is to be represented on the commission, which may consist of three members.

While there is no definite information on whether the City of New York will be represented on the commission, it is believed that the City of New York will be represented on the commission, which may consist of three members.

The Governor is said to be of the belief that no permanent solution of the traction question can be made and that disputes over fares cannot be settled until all the facts in the case are known and all the cards placed upon the table. The investigation, if any is to be made, would have for its subject the permanent solution of the transit problem and the fare problem.

A report is prevalent here that the Governor may recommend that the commission be empowered to determine what shall be the proper fares in certain instances where relief is deemed necessary lest some lines should go into bankruptcy.

All Details to Come Out

In the event of a transit investigation coming to pass, an investigation of the facts in the case would be those of capitalization, management of finances and methods of operation on the part of the companies. Complete data on these points would, it is said, give the people of the greater city, the Governor and the Legislature a comprehensive understanding of the city's transit affairs and whether or not the companies are presenting the facts in their insistent demands for higher rates.

Governor Miller, in the course of conference with legislative leaders on the transit question, has made it plain that in his opinion no solution of the transit problem can be brought about until all the facts are known. His views are said to be that the tangled skeins of contracts granting rights and privileges of one nature or another must be unraveled before progress of any sort can be made.

# Rockefeller Jr. Gives Million to Feed Europe

## Gift to Assist Starving Children Hoover Makes Address to Young Men's Bible Class

### Diners Help Relief Fund Donor Asserts He Envis His Father Because He Made Way Against Adversity

John D. Rockefeller Jr. has contributed "personally and individually" \$1,000,000 toward the \$33,000,000 fund the European Relief Council is raising to save the children of eastern Europe, according to an announcement made last night by Herbert Hoover, president of the council.

Mr. Hoover made his announcement at a dinner of the Young Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, of which Mr. Rockefeller is leader. Mr. Rockefeller presided at the dinner, and at his suggestion each of the 375 Bible class students laid a contribution toward the fund on a table as he left the room. It was estimated that about \$2,000 was given.

The announcement of the \$1,000,000 gift was made just as the dinner was breaking up, and after Mr. Rockefeller had suggested that the meeting be adjourned. When Mr. Rockefeller called out to Mr. Hoover desired to say a word.

Diners Cheer Announcement

Mr. Hoover then announced the gift from Mr. Rockefeller and the diners broke into cheers.

In introducing Carl W. Hamilton, athlete and missionary worker, as one of the speakers, Mr. Rockefeller, who was introduced as the father of the "struggle" against adversity, he came finally to amass great wealth.

"There is only one thing for which I envy my father," said Mr. Rockefeller, "and that is for the fact that he made his own way in life. He knew, as well as some of you men know, what it means to be up against adversity."

Continuing, Mr. Rockefeller said he himself had not had to experience adversity, and that by reason of his father's generosity he was "able to keep the wolf from the door."

The reference to himself was made lightly and brought a laugh from the diners.

Mr. Rockefeller would not say whether the gift was prompted by Mr. Hoover's address, but the fact that the announcement came as an addendum to the dinner, when he fell down the stairs to believe that it was.

Hoover Sounds Warning

"We sit here and hold to our surplus of food and raw materials, with which our warehouses are bursting," said Mr. Hoover in reviewing the economic relations of the United States to the countries of Europe. "This is no time to say we are a people isolated from the rest of the world."

"We seem to have lost our national perspective. People do not realize that if we are to abandon the 3,500,000 children of Europe who are ambassadors of good will, our hope for a cure of world evil is gone. The starving peoples of Europe may be driven to madness by the hardness of our own hearts."

Mr. Hoover is asking the American people for a sum, which, compared to those we've expended for armaments, is infinitesimally small, and when we ask for this money we have to beg for it."

# Boy, 6, Unhurt in Fall Down Shaft to Furnace

## Father Chops Away Part of the Wall to Rescue His Son

SPECIAL Dispatch to The Tribune  
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Robert Carson, six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carson, of 16 Spring Street, Onondaga, N. Y., narrowly escaped death to-day when he fell down the cold-air shaft leading to the furnace and was rescued only when his father chopped away part of the furnace wall. Mrs. Carson said she heard the boy's voice and found the boy standing up. Just as he reached he stumbled and plunged headlong down the hole. Mrs. Carson was unable to disconnect the pipe, summoned her husband by telephone from his work a half dozen blocks away, and the latter chopped the shaft loose from the air chute in an upper floor when the boy walked toward her. Just as he reached he stumbled and plunged headlong down the hole. Mrs. Carson was unable to disconnect the pipe, summoned her husband by telephone from his work a half dozen blocks away, and the latter chopped the shaft loose from the air chute in an upper floor when the boy walked toward her. Just as he reached he stumbled and plunged headlong down the hole. Mrs. Carson was unable to disconnect the pipe, summoned her husband by telephone from his work a half dozen blocks away, and the latter chopped the shaft loose from the air chute in an upper floor when the boy walked toward her.

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# Want Ads

FOR  
SUNDAY'S  
TRIBUNE  
Accepted Until  
8 P. M. TO-DAY  
It is preferable, however,  
to send your ad in  
early for Sunday's Tribune.  
Phone  
BEEKMAN  
3000  
or go to any of the Trib-  
une's Want Ad. Agents,  
conveniently located in all  
parts of Greater New York.

THE WEATHER  
Cloudy to-day, probably rain to-night  
and to-morrow; not much change  
in temperature; southwest  
to west winds.  
Full Report on Last Page

# \$20,000 Certified Check of Edward Hatch Jr., However, Only Aid Ac- cepted, and Tentatively

## City Action Delayed By Ida Von Claussen

### Members of Police Auto Squad Questioned as to Reported Corruption

Unlimited financial support was offered yesterday to former Governor Charles S. Whitman in his investigation of the Hyman administration. The voluntary contributions came from various sources, and The Tribune was informed last night that they totalled a quarter of a million dollars.

Only one of these contributions has been accepted by Mr. Whitman, and that on a tentative basis. This was a certified check for \$20,000 from Edward Hatch Jr., an officer of the Merchants Association of New York, owner of the drygoods house of Lord & Taylor and a dominating figure in a number of other firms engaged in the same line of business.

Hatch Offers Larger Sum

Mr. Hatch, who lives at the Hotel Buckingham, Fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, offered Mr. Whitman the use of a much larger amount, but the special counsel appointed by District Attorney Swann accepted only the amount for which the city had been asked to cover the expenses of the inquiry.

When he made public the letter from Mr. Hatch containing the certified check for \$20,000, Mr. Whitman said that he had placed the money in a safe deposit vault and declared that it would remain there pending the action of the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen on District Attorney Swann's application for an appropriation of \$20,000 to carry on the investigation.

Mr. Whitman made Mr. Hatch's letter public last night at the Criminal Courts Building and said that it had been received a few hours before a bill of law in the Equitable Building.

Investigation Is Going On

When he turned the letter over to newspaper men Mr. Whitman said very emphatically:

"This investigation is going on."

The letter from Mr. Hatch follows:

"Jan. 21, 1921.

"Hon. Charles S. Whitman.

"My Dear Governor:

"I am prepared to send you a check to-day for \$20,000, to be used for your investigation of the Police Department if the Board of Aldermen does not approve of and the city does not make the appropriation of \$20,000 for the purpose. Very truly yours,

"EDWARD HATCH JR."

When the matter of the \$20,000 appropriation came up before the Board of Aldermen yesterday it was sidetracked as a result of the protest of "Baroness" Ida Von Claussen, mad through her lawyer, Louis Kohler. The board sent the application back to the Committee on Finance that it may be the subject of a public hearing to be held Monday.

This action was taken at the suggestion of Mayor Hyman, who said that no other course was open to the body, inasmuch as the District Attorney's of the Police Department is a representative present to oppose the opposition raised by Mrs. Von Claussen.

Appropriation Faces Defeat

Mr. Kohler attempted to launch into a detailed explanation of the alleged troubles with Mrs. Von Claussen but was interrupted by the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Whitman when the letter was read, however, but he cut short by Mayor President Riegleman of Brooklyn, who intimated that he had been enough.

The referring of the resolution appropriating \$20,000 for Mr. Whitman's investigation to the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen means that it will again come before the Board of Estimate next Friday. It will need two votes to carry it. At City Hall yesterday it was said that there was still a chance that the necessary votes would be forthcoming.

The announcement that private capital had been placed at Mr. Whitman's disposal appeared to come as a shot in the arm to the investigation of the Police Department. It was said that the Police Department if it failed to make the desired appropriation.

The special counsel said that he had accepted the check, but had placed it in a safe deposit vault instead of cashing it. It would remain there, he said, until he knew definitely what action the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen might take in connection with District Attorney Swann's request for an appropriation. In addition to his dry goods connections, Mr. Hatch is a member of the committee on pollution sewerage and waste disposal of the Merchants Association.

Asked whether the check was paid